

TAFT STILL FAR AHEAD IN PRESIDENTIAL RACE

He Now Has 454 Delegates With
24 More in Sight—Only
86 More Needed.

ROOSEVELT NOW HAS 240

Twenty States Are Yet to Elect
333 Delegates, of Which Taft
May Get Half.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Col. Roosevelt added two delegates to his list to-day in the Fifth Kansas district. The complete returns to date give President Taft 454 delegates instructed or pledged to vote for him in the Chicago convention. This total includes the eight delegates at large from Massachusetts who have been renounced by Col. Roosevelt and who are not claimed by the Roosevelt managers. This leaves only eighty-six delegates needed by President Taft to insure his nomination in the Chicago convention. The States of Arkansas and Nevada are ready to act finally for Taft and these States will add twenty-four more delegates to the Taft column, bringing the total already in sight up to 1,478, or within sixty-two of the 540 delegates necessary to nominate.

Col. Roosevelt, on the other hand, now has 240 delegates and will be obliged to get 300 of the 338 still to be selected if he is to be successful. These figures are, however, based on the proposition that the Taft delegates will be seated at Chicago and that Mr. Roosevelt will not be able to break into the Southern delegation already instructed or pledged to Taft. It is very apparent therefore that Col. Roosevelt's fight from now on will be against tremendous odds. Here are the States besides Arkansas and Nevada which are still to elect delegates:

Alabama, 2; Arizona, 6; California, 26; Connecticut, 16; Delaware, 3; Florida, 16; Georgia, 16; Idaho, 8; Kansas, 16; Kentucky, 16; Louisiana, 16; Maine, 16; Maryland, 16; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 16; Minnesota, 16; Missouri, 16; Montana, 16; Nebraska, 16; Nevada, 16; New Hampshire, 16; New Jersey, 16; New Mexico, 16; New York, 16; North Carolina, 16; North Dakota, 16; Oklahoma, 16; Oregon, 16; Pennsylvania, 16; Rhode Island, 16; South Carolina, 16; South Dakota, 16; Tennessee, 16; Texas, 16; Utah, 16; Vermont, 16; Virginia, 16; Washington, 16; West Virginia, 16; Wisconsin, 16; Wyoming, 16.

Of these States President Taft is certain to get Wyoming and Utah. It looks now as if he would have Arizona and Washington and his managers expect that he will be able to control a majority of the delegation from Ohio, Maryland and New Jersey, and that he will at least break even with Roosevelt in several of the other States. The Taft managers were claiming to-day that they now have 47 delegates. They give Roosevelt only 22.

Here is the standing of the delegates to date, one of the most notable features of the table being that the delegates taken by L. Ader Underwood through having gained the States of Georgia and Florida:

REPUBLICANS
Delegates in convention, 1,074
Necessary to elect, 540
Instructed for Roosevelt, 454
Instructed for Taft, 240
Instructed for Underwood, 16
Instructed for other candidates, 16
Total, 1,074

DEMOCRATS
Delegates in convention, 125
Necessary to elect, 125
Instructed for Roosevelt, 125
Instructed for Taft, 125
Instructed for Underwood, 125
Instructed for other candidates, 125
Total, 125

Plans are being made by the Taft managers for a stamping campaign by President Taft in the States of New Jersey and Ohio. These two States, together with 76 delegates to the Chicago convention, and the results in them are likely to decide the contest. The primaries in both of these States come late in May. On May 21 and in New Jersey on May 28. It is possible that President Taft may have picked up enough delegates to insure his nomination before the Ohio primaries, but whether he has or not it is certain that Col. Roosevelt will make a terrific campaign in that State.

It was reported to-night that the Taft managers are planning to have the President spend several days and possibly a week in Ohio. He leaves here next week on one trip to his native State, but it is likely that he will return to Ohio for a tour through the State before the primaries. Col. Roosevelt will put up a hard fight for this State because of the effect that a victory there may have upon the Southern delegates, pledged in part for the moral effect it will have on the Chicago convention.

If the Massachusetts delegates at large vote for Col. Roosevelt in the Chicago convention there will be interesting developments in delegations from other States having Presidential preference primaries. President Taft's supporters said to-day that there are twenty-two members of the Illinois delegation who are favorable to President Taft. These are the delegates who were selected by the regular convention system, the effect of the Illinois Presidential preference primary law, which was passed at the eleventh hour, having been to bind all of these delegates to vote for the preference of the State. The Taft managers contend also that there are six Taft delegates in Oregon who are to vote for Roosevelt under the Presidential preference expression. If the Massachusetts delegates at large ignore the Presidential preference law, the State and cast their ballots for Col. Roosevelt, their action is likely to be seized upon as a precedent by some Illinois delegates and possibly some of the Oregon delegates.

This is the situation that Col. Roosevelt had in mind when he renounced all claim to the Massachusetts delegates at large and urged them to vote for President Taft.

SENATOR DIXON PROPHECIES

That If Taft Be Named Congress Will Be All Democratic.

United States Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, issued a statement yesterday at the Roosevelt headquarters in this city in which he said:

"The failure of Taft to make a positive showing in Massachusetts has produced as profound an effect on the politicians in Washington as did Pennsylvania. The universal feeling at Washington was that Massachusetts was Taft territory pure and simple. The Taft adherents believed that every-thing material and political in the ordinary rules of politics would carry Massachusetts for Taft by an overwhelming majority."

Then came the question provoked by Taft's failure in the Bay State. The Republican Congressmen on Capitol Hill, whose very lives are at stake, but who have been preserving an attitude of regularity toward Taft, are now only saying that his nomination would mean not only his defeat, but would also carry with it the destruction of the Republican membership of the House.

As one New York Congressman re-

marked to me yesterday: "There is no use to keep the fight up longer. Taft's nomination would mean that there would not be enough Republican Congressmen in the next House to demand the eyes and nose."

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CONSIDERING PLANS TO END CONGRESS SESSION

Little Prospect of Adjournment
Before Republican Con-
vention Meets.

SOME TALK OF A RECESS

Senators Who Oppose It Favor
Driving Ahead and Have
Night Sessions.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The leaders in Congress were busy to-day considering plans for adjournment. Many of them admit that the prospect for completing the work of the session that is absolutely necessary in time for the adjournment before June 1 is not very promising. Only about six weeks are left in which to execute this programme. In that time much important business is to be transacted.

The Lorimer case will have to be disposed of. It will provoke a lot of debate. The reports of the special committee have not yet been submitted. Republican leaders admit that they cannot afford to allow this case to go over until the next session with a political campaign intervening. They admit that Roosevelt's victory in Illinois was primarily due to the Lorimer case, on which he made his campaign. It has already been charged on the Senate floor that there is a plan to put the case over until the next session. This charge alone is sufficient, the leaders say, to compel the Senate to force the case to a settlement before the adjournment of the present session or the Republicans would suffer in the campaign, especially in Illinois.

None of the tariff bills has yet been passed and only one, the steel bill, has had important consideration. There is much yet to be said on that measure before a vote is taken. Most of the important appropriation bills have not been brought to the Senate. Some of them have not even been reported in the House.

In view of this legislative situation a plan was discussed among Senators to-day of having Congress take a recess for two or three weeks before adjourning. National conventions meet to permit Senators and Representatives to participate in these conventions and then resume their legislative work. The plan was to carry it along until such time as they might find it convenient to adjourn. This proposal met with some opposition. Some who opposed it declared that if Congress took a recess and then returned to its work no recess prediction could be made as to when an adjournment would occur. They declared that the only proper way to meet the situation was to drive ahead and invoke night sessions at an early day with a view of closing the business before adjourning before the Republican convention meets at Chicago.

The first suggestion of a night session was made to-day when it became apparent that the Democratic Senators were filibustering against the passage of the employers' liability and workmen's compensation bill. It was manifestly desired that the consideration of that measure to-day certain Democratic Senators intend to talk in opposition to the bill until they exhaust the patience of the Senate and force the leaders to give work on the bill until next session. To meet this situation the Republican leaders had an informal conference and decided that they had the necessary votes to invoke night sessions to complete the consideration of the bill and that they would do so if necessary.

Ice-President Sherman is not very hopeful of an early adjournment. He said to-day that he expected to see Congress in session on October 1, and in saying this he made no allowance for the proposed recess.

BOOM BENNET FOR GOVERNOR.

Nineteenth District Wants William S. Bennett That Taft Claims 491.

A mass meeting to boom former Congressman William S. Bennett for Governor was held last night at the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Club, 363 West 117th street. William C. Ames, president of the club, led the meeting, and Edward Lauterbach spoke in laudatory terms of Bennett's record in Congress and presented resolutions endorsing his candidacy for Governor on the Republican ticket and promising the support of the Nineteenth Assembly district. Ex-Senator Alexander Brough, leader of the district, seconded the motion.

A telegram from William B. McKinley from the Taft campaign headquarters in Washington to the club was read. It said: "Including Nevada and Arkansas, where conventions or primaries have been held for Col. Roosevelt, Taft has 491 votes out of a necessary 540. He needs 49 to be elected 313. The President needs 49 of these. New Jersey with 34 and Ohio with 18 yet to be elected. Roosevelt needs 313 to be elected. I am confident of the nomination of President Taft on the first ballot. This prearrangement campaign, where the people are being educated by the press, is a progressive achievement of the Taft administration, gives the President a lead of three months on the Democratic candidates, and the President will be leading to the triumph which is his right."

HOUSE SHOUTS "UNDERWOOD."

The Republicans Help Democrats Through Two Attacks of Cheering.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, whose Presidential candidacy was endorsed in the Georgia and Florida primaries yesterday, was cheered twice in the House to-day by both Democrats and Republicans.

Upon his appearance a few minutes after noon the House interrupted a roll call to applaud the Alabama man and the demonstration continued for nearly ten minutes. Later, when Mr. Underwood was called to preside by Speaker Clark, the House roared its applause for more than five minutes.

FIRST CAMPAIGN MEETING.

Tammany Hall Voters to Hear Tariff Reform Talk To-night.

Tammany Hall will open its Presidential campaign to-night with a mass meeting in the Murray Hill Lyceum, Third avenue and Thirty-fourth street. The purpose of the meeting is not to talk candidates, but to urge tariff reform. Incidentally one of the features of the meeting will be the appearance among the speakers of John B. Wirt, Warner, Franklin Pierce and John Jerome Rooney.

Heretofore Tammany has never opened its campaign until the national convention has elected its candidates. But Charles F. Murphy has planned a change this year and to-night's meeting will mark the beginning of the Presidential campaign of the old time tariff reformers. Instead of being held in large halls and to be addressed by speakers of prominence, the meeting will be held in the Tammany Hall, for to-night's meeting has been mailed to the voters of the Fourteenth Senatorial district, which takes in the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth Assembly districts.

Washington State for Taft.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Samuel Perkins, chairman of the Republican State committee of Washington, telegraphed to the White House to-day that President Taft has 115 delegates and Roosevelt 34 in the State convention. The Roosevelt delegates are nearly all from the cities of Seattle, he said.

THE new Grand Central Terminal is being Fireproofed with the ma- terial designed and per- fected by the National Fire Proofing Company.

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which is set The Seal
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FIRED BALL SHOTS AT TEXAS.
Turkish Commander Makes Admis-
sion to American Consul.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ATHENS, May 2.—A despatch to the Hestia from Smyrna says that the result of the inquiry of the American Consul into the sinking of the steamship Texas in the Dardanelles does not add much of consequence except that the testimony of the commander of the fort seems to show that the ship was acting contrary to the regulations in not having a separate pilot, but was following another piloted steamer. The commander admitted that he fired blank cartridges which he followed with five bullet shots.

The Texas did not stop, but deviated from her course and crossed the line of mines, exploding one and causing her to sink in a few minutes. The explosion, he said, could not have been caused by the shot, as the guns were not directed at the ship. As the explosion occurred amidships and not at the prow, the commander's testimony is regarded as inconclusive.

The inquiry showed that 130 persons were aboard, of whom sixty-seven were saved.

SCHOONER RAMS BATTLESHIP.

Tears Huge Hole in British War-
ship's Side.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 2.—The British warship Empress of India was rammed by a German sailing vessel at Spithead early to-day. The battleship was in mid-channel in tow of the cruiser Warrior when the German craft crashed into her. A gaping hole was torn in the battleship's side above the main deck and the other ship lost headgear and foremast.

The Empress of India is one of the obsolete British ships, having been launched in 1891. She is on the emergency reserve list, but carries a powerful battery. Her displacement is 14,000 tons.

VATICAN ANNEXES BUILDING.

Enlarges Territory by Buying Old
Mint From Quirinal.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, May 2.—The Pope's dominions were increased to-day by the addition of the mint which adjoins the Vatican gardens and which has been used by the Italian Government since 1870. It is no longer needed by the Government, as a new one has been built.

The Vatican bought the property through indirect sources and will reconstruct and adapt it into barracks for the papal gendarmes. The first floor will become an electric power house.

INSTRUCTED FOR BALDWIN.

Connecticut's Fourteen Delegates
Pledged to the Governor.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 2.—"With any good Democrat victory in the nation is assured this fall," declared Congressman Thomas L. Reilly in his speech at the Democratic State convention here to-day. "Victory is certain whether Champ Clark, Woodrow Wilson, Judson Harmon, Oscar Underwood, Simon E. Baldwin, or any other Democrat is opposed by the untamed terror of the tropics, who eats of the hands of friends or out of the hands of the trusts. Teddy the Bull, who has been placed and is now being chased by him, the President."

Gov. Baldwin's name was formally placed on the list of candidates when the convention instructed its four delegates at large and ten district delegates to "use all honorable means" to secure his nomination at Baltimore. Highly eulogistic resolutions endorsing Baldwin's work as Governor were also adopted.

The Champ Clark followers suggested that the Speaker be made the second choice, but this suggestion was promptly frowned down by the leaders, who insisted that Gov. Baldwin had as good a chance as any one already mentioned to land the nomination.

BROWN STRAWS FOR ROOSEVELT.

University Students Declare That
They Want the Colonel.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 2.—Brown University this afternoon by straw vote declared for Theodore Roosevelt for President.

Roosevelt got 110, William H. Taft, 106; Woodrow Wilson, 85; Champ Clark, 24; La Follette, Harmon, Bryan and Underwood, 2 each.

The voting followed three weeks of hot campaigning on the campus. Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson clubs have been formed, rallies have been held and speakers from among the city and State officials have addressed the students. Debates have been held and the issues of the campaign threshed out.

S. ZWIG, Manager.

\$25,685,000 ADDED TO PENSION ROLL

Yearly Total Is Raised to
\$173,000,000 by House-
Senate Compromise.

FEW WILL GET \$1 A DAY

Amendment to Cut Off Those
With \$2,400 Incomes Is
Dropped.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate and House conferees on the Sherwood pension bill agreed to-day on a compromise measure which will carry approximately \$25,685,000 for the first year and an average of \$21,000,000 annually for the next five years.

The Sherwood bill as it passed the house carried approximately \$20,000,000 the first year, with an average for five years of \$26,000,000. The present pension law for the current year carries \$152,000,000. The expenditure caused by the conference measure will increase the total to about \$173,000,000.

The conferees for the Senate were Messrs. McCumber, Burnham and Gore; House, Representatives Sherwood, Adair and Sullaway. It is remarked as singular that Senator Gore, a Democrat, and Representative Sullaway, a Republican, were the only two members of the conference committee to disagree to the report. The bill is substantially the same as the bill passed by the Senate with a few changes which will increase the Senate bill by \$1,685,000 for the first year.

It is provided that 66-year-old pensioners who have had two and a half years service shall receive \$18 per month instead of \$17.50, as provided in the Senate bill; that three years of this age shall receive \$19 instead of \$18; that 70-year-old pensioners of one and a half years service shall receive \$21.50 instead of \$21; that two year men shall receive \$23 instead of \$22; that two and a half year men shall receive \$24 instead of \$23; and the three and a half year men and over shall receive \$25 instead of \$24. For the 75-year-old men a pension of \$27 instead of \$25.50 for one and a half years service is provided; for two years service and over a pension of \$1 a day instead of \$27 per month is allowed.

The conferees agreed to strike out of the Senate amendment which bars from the benefits of the bill persons whose incomes exceed \$2,400 a year. They also agreed to modify the publicity amendment of the Senate by providing that it shall not become effective until 1914. This amendment requires the Pension Commission to publish in its annual report a list by giving their post office address and the amount they receive.

The Democrats in the House have been severely criticised for passing the Sherwood dollar a day pension bill. The leaders will welcome the cut that has been made in conference.

WON'T RECOGNIZE ELECTION.

Auto Club Insurgents Say It Can't
Be Held Legally.

Although there were reports yesterday that the insurgent element in the Automobile Club of America, following the disturbed meeting of Wednesday night, would put an opposition ticket in the field at the election on May 23, the matter of fact is that the insurgents do not recognize the legal existence of any such election, which is provided for only in the amended constitution and bylaws which the administration says were unanimously adopted at that meeting on Wednesday.

The insurgents say that nothing short of a court order can arrange for an annual meeting of the A. C. A. on any day other than the second Tuesday in April and that since that date was passed without any annual meeting either the present officers hold over until 1913 or else the Supreme Court will have to be appealed to to appoint a day for an annual meeting later in this present year. This action will have to be taken from the administration, and indeed it was discussed, it is understood, at one of the meetings of the compromise committee which turned in the peace report which hardly proved an olive branch.

One of the insurgents said yesterday that he doubted very much whether there would be an election or the semblance of one, but he thought he would like to see the club in a number of ways would be unwilling to take chances of the legal election, which he thought too dangerous. He thought the club would be unwilling to take chances of the consequences, as he put it. This insurgent thought that he would be willing to see a meeting would be declared illegally elected.

As to the Wednesday meeting he said: "There were eight or ten lawyers there who were unanimous in their opinion that there was no need of counting proxies as a way of organizing the meeting formally. It was organized, they said, on February 18, when it was appointed the conference committee and it was adjourned from time to time since then. The proxies were limited to the point of voting on the committee's report and not general. Hence they did not apply to the organization of the meeting."

A formal statement sent yesterday to members of the club and signed by Henry C. Anderson, the president, covering the proceedings at the Wednesday meeting, says the proxies opposed to the majority report were only 62 and those in favor were 108. Twenty-five members of a quorum, voted personally to accept the report and no dissenting votes were cast. "The constitution and by-laws, amended as recommended by the special committee, are now in force," the statement says.

As to the disputed points this is said: "Some of the members present claimed the right to appoint their own inspectors and tellers. Under advice of Mr. John G. Milburn, counsel for the club, the Chair ruled that it was his duty to appoint them. Thereupon they took their oath of office and proceeded with their examination of the proxies. Before their work was completed for the organization of the meeting, was completed a motion to adjourn was made. As members present by proxy have the same rights to vote as a motion were present, the motion to adjourn, the Chair ruled, could not be entertained until the motion pending the completion of the roll call and organization, in person (108) could carry a motion to adjourn, as they endeavored to do, and thus thwart the wishes of upward of 140 members of the club who had sent in their proxies."

"Some of the members present thereupon withdrew from the meeting, including Mr. Ely, who took with him the proxies (62) sent Mr. Taft to vote against the acceptance of the report of the special committee."

The tellers reported that 908 members of the club were present by proxy and 108 in person. The tellers reported that the Chair thereupon declared the roll call complete, the meeting duly organized and ready to proceed with business. The Chair then asked if any member wished to press a motion to adjourn. No such wish being expressed the meeting proceeded with business.

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mond & Whitcomb Tours Co.

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A full and interesting review of the trip is given in the "TRAIL TO THE SUNSET" and the "LOG OF AN AUTO PRAIRIE SCHOONER." Copies may be had upon request.

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where the gold was reported, are bringing most unfavorable accounts and state that the present prospects are most discouraging. The Bolivian Government has sent prospectors to these districts and is assisting them in their investigations. Thus far no discoveries warranting a trip to Bolivia have been made, the State Department is advised.

TO SAVE COMMERCE COURT.

Minority of Appropriations Committee Protest Against Abolishing It.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Appealing to save the Commerce Court and Bureau of Manufactures from extinction, Republicans constituting the minority of the House Appropriations Committee to-day filed a report adverse to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. They declared that the proposed abolition of the Commerce Court would be a "misfortune" and that the court has not been in existence long enough to test its usefulness. After the passage of the post office bill to-day the Senate is expected to consider the legislative bill.

Miners now returning from Tipuani.

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